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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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02/17/2005

Petri Kokkonen

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7606

32294

7590

10/23/2006

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EXAMINER

EWART, JAMES D

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2617

DATE MAILED: 10/23/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/518,929	Applicant(s) KOKKONEN ET AL.	
	Examiner James D. Ewart	Art Unit 2617	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 June 2006 amendment.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-19 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 27 December 2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed June 23, 2006, have been fully considered by Examiner, but they are not deemed persuasive. Applicant argues that the requested service is provided over an active user plane connection *if one is present, and alternatively, a new user plane connection is made*. However, the claims do not state checking to see if a user plane connection is present. What is checked / verified is whether a user plane address is found which is taught by Lu et al. In addition, the only way to communicate data or voice via a communication channel/user plane is via an active communication channel /user plane which Lu et al. also teaches (see Column 7, Lines 59-62, Column 9, Lines 8-12 and Column 10, Line 67). The examiner suggests changing "client" to "location services client".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claim 10 recites the limitation "storage means". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless – (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

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3. Claims 1,7,8,12,18 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Lu et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,887,256)

Referring to claims 1, 12 and 19, Lu et al teaches a method of communicating information, the method comprising: storing in a storage module information about possible associations between an identifier of a mobile user equipment and user plane addresses (Column 11, Lines 13-40); receiving at a service provisioning entity a request for the service from a client connected to a communication system (Column 4, Lines 18-28 and Column 12, Lines 64-67), said request including the identifier of the mobile user equipment (Column 13, Lines 40-59); verifying if a user plane address can be found from the storage module based on the identifier (Column 13, Lines 40-58); and if such a user plane address is found from the storage module, communicating data associated with provisioning of the requested service to the mobile user equipment over an active user plane connection associated with said address found from the storage module (Column 11, Lines 23-24, Column 12, Line 39 and Column 13, Lines 2-5); and if no user plane address can be found from the storage module based on the identifier, establishing a new user plane connection and communicating data associated with provisioning of the requested service to the mobile user equipment over said established user plane connection (Column 12, Line 38 and Column 13, Lines 8-15), and thereby providing the provisioning of the service in the communication system (Column 3, Lines 11-18).

Referring to claims 7 and 18, Lu et al further teaches wherein the identifier comprises a name that associates with the mobile user equipment (Column 11, Lines 23-40)

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Referring to claim 8, Lu et al further teaches authentication of the client (Column 12, Lines 64-67).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 2-5, 9-11 and 13-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lu et al in view of Thompson et al. (US Patent Publication No. 2002/0022483).

Referring to claims 2 and 13, Lu et al teaches the limitations of claims 2 and 13, but does not teach wherein the requested service comprises a location information service and said data communicated on the user plane associates with provisioning of information regarding the geographical location of the mobile user equipment. Thompson et al. teaches wherein the requested service comprises a location information service and said data communicated on the user plane associates with provisioning of information regarding the geographical location of the mobile user equipment (0090). Therefore at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teaching of Lu et al with the teaching of Thompson et al wherein the requested service comprises a location information service and said data communicated on the user plane associates with provisioning of

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information regarding the geographical location of the mobile user equipment to allow access and/or roaming features on a distributed wireless system, thus giving nonnative devices permission to enter an area controlled by a private exchange system to utilize the resources of that private system to seamlessly connect to a public network.

Referring to claim 3, Thompson et al. further teaches wherein said data communicated on the user plane comprises assistance data for use in location determinations by the mobile user equipment (0090 and 0091). Therefore at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the combined teaching of Lu et al and Thompson et al. with the additional teaching of Thompson et al. wherein said data communicated on the user plane comprises assistance data for use in location determinations by the mobile user equipment to allow access and/or roaming features on a distributed wireless system, thus giving nonnative devices permission to enter an area controlled by a private exchange system to utilize the resources of that private system to seamlessly connect to a public network.

Referring to claims 4,14 and 15, Thompson et al. further teaches wherein said data communicated on the user plane comprises Global Positioning System (GPS) assistance data (0090). Therefore at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the combined teaching of Lu et al and Thompson et al with the additional teaching of Thompson et al. wherein said data communicated on the user plane comprises Global Positioning System (GPS) assistance data to allow access and/or roaming

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features on a distributed wireless system, thus giving nonnative devices permission to enter an area controlled by a private exchange system to utilize the resources of that private system to seamlessly connect to a public network.

Referring to claims 5 and 16, Lu et al teaches the limitations of claims 5 and 16, but does not teach wherein the user plane communication occurs by means of an Internet Protocol (IP) session (0053 – 0054) and the user plane address comprises an Internet Protocol (IP) address for the mobile user equipment. Thompson et al. teaches wherein the user plane communication occurs by means of an Internet Protocol (IP) session and the user plane address comprises an Internet Protocol (IP) address for the mobile user equipment (0086, 0111 and 0112). Therefore at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teaching of Lu et al. with the teaching of Thompson et al. wherein the user plane communication occurs by means of an Internet Protocol (IP) session and the user plane address comprises an Internet Protocol (IP) address for the mobile user equipment to allow access and/or roaming features on a distributed wireless system, thus giving nonnative devices permission to enter an area controlled by a private exchange system to utilize the resources of that private system to seamlessly connect to a public network.

Referring to claim 9, Lu et al teaches the limitations of claim 9, but does not teach wherein the authentication is accomplished by means of a Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service (RADIUS) server. Thompson et al teaches wherein the authentication is accomplished by means of a Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service (RADIUS) server (0011). Therefore

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at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teaching of Lu et al with the teaching of Thompson et al. wherein the authentication is accomplished by means of a Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service (RADIUS) server to provide a common authentication protocol.

Referring to claim 10, Lu et al teaches the limitations of claim 9, but does not teach wherein user plane address is fetched from the storage means by an access server. Thompson et al. teaches wherein user plane address is fetched from the storage means by an access server (0011, 0012 and 0086). Therefore at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teaching of Lu et al with the teaching of Thompson et al. wherein user plane address is fetched from the storage means by an access server to allow access and/or roaming features on a distributed wireless system, thus giving nonnative devices permission to enter an area controlled by a private exchange system to utilize the resources of that private system to seamlessly connect to a public network.

Referring to claim 11, Thompson et al. further teaches wherein the access server comprises a gateway server entity (0018 and Figure 1, 160). Therefore at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the combined teaching of Lu et al and Thompson et al with the teaching of Thompson et al. wherein the access server comprises a gateway server entity to allow access and/or roaming features on a distributed wireless system, thus giving nonnative devices permission to enter an area controlled

by a private exchange system to utilize the resources of that private system to seamlessly connect to a public network.

5. Claims 6 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lu et al in view of McConnell et al. (US Patent Publication No. 6,822,954).

Referring to claims 6 and 17, Lu et al teaches the limitations of claims 6 and 17, but does not teach wherein the identifier comprises a Mobile Subscriber Integrated Services Digital Network (MSISDN) number of the mobile user equipment. McConnell et al. teaches wherein the identifier comprises a Mobile Subscriber Integrated Services Digital Network (MSISDN) number of the mobile user equipment (Column 9, Lines 37-50). Therefore at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teaching of Lu et al with the teaching of McConnell et al. wherein the identifier comprises a Mobile Subscriber Integrated Services Digital Network (MSISDN) number of the mobile user equipment to comprise a means for accepting, storing and making available a client telephone number and the IP address allocated by the network.

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Amin et al. U.S. Patent No. 6,353,398 discloses system for dynamically pushing information to a user utilizing global positioning system.

Black et al. U.S. Patent No. 6,754,833 discloses method for generating and distributing telecom and internet revenue.

Blom U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002/0026361 discloses position-based advertisement broker.

Brescia U.S. Patent No. 7,068,189 discloses location and event triggered notification services.

Maanoja PCT International Publication Number WO 03/045084 A2 discloses provision of location information.

McKenna et al. U.S. Patent No. 6,594,498 discloses communiqué system for cellular communication networks.

Miller et al. U.S. Patent No. 6,741,188 discloses system for dynamically pushing information to a user utilizing global positioning system.

Rankin et al. U.S. Patent No. 6,879,838 discloses distributed location based services.

Sakamoto et al. U.S. Patent No. 6,807,427 discloses radio terminal and information reception control method suitable for push type information distribution system.

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Steele et al. U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002/0046084 discloses remotely configurable multimedia entertainment and information system with location based advertising.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to James D. Ewart whose telephone number is (571) 272-7864. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7am - 4pm. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William Trost can be reached on (571)272-7872. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (571) 273-8300 for regular communications and (571) 273-8300 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (571)272-2600.



James Ewart
October 12, 2006



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